

# ***Indiana Statewide Model Update, 2030 Forecasts and Levels of Service***

*INDOT Long Range Planning Section*

*prepared by*

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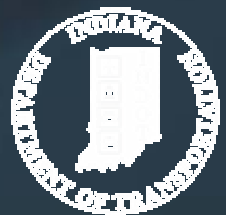
*June 18, 2004*



# ***Major Topics***

## *❖ 2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis*

- Key Assumptions*
- Evaluation Criteria*
- Deficiencies*
- Categorization of Congested Corridors*
- 2025 Plan vs.  
2030 Needs*



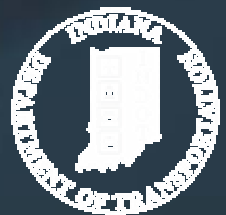
# ***2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis***

## ***❖ Key Assumptions***

- *Analysis period*
- *Percent traffic in peak hour (K factor)*
- *Percent traffic in peak direction (D factor)*

## ***❖ Approach***

- *Make generous but realistic assumptions*
  - ✓ *Greater certainty of deficiencies*
  - ✓ *Not worst case scenario*



# ***2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis***

## ❖ ***Analysis Period***

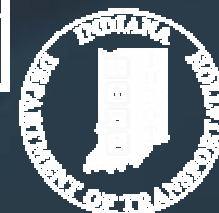
- *Average Peak Hour*
  - ✓ *150<sup>th</sup>-200<sup>th</sup> highest hour*

## ❖ ***K factors***

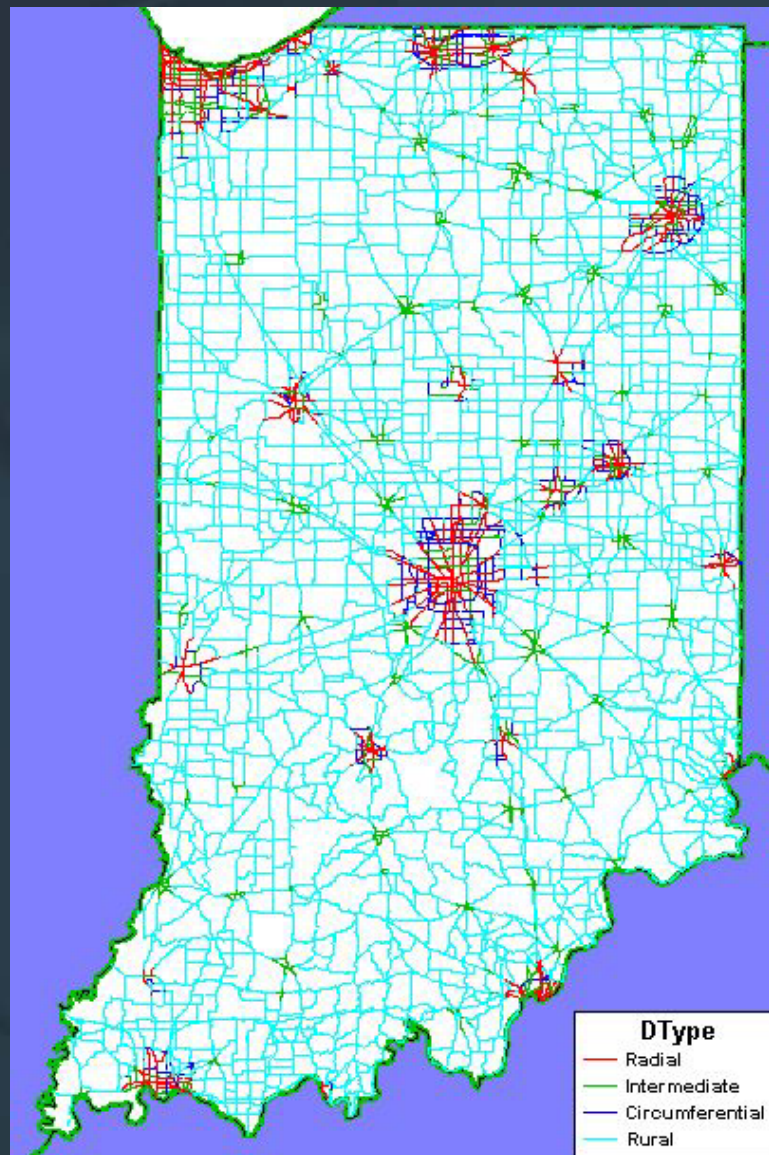
- *Based on Indiana Data*

<b>Functional Class</b>	<b>K factor</b>
Rural Interstates	8.5%
Rural Arterials	8.2%
Rural Collectors & Locals	7.6%
Urban Interstates, Freeways & Expressways	8.2%
Urban Arterials, Collectors & Locals	8.0%

*Source: Gunawardena and Sinha, 1994*



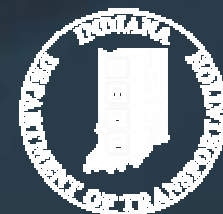
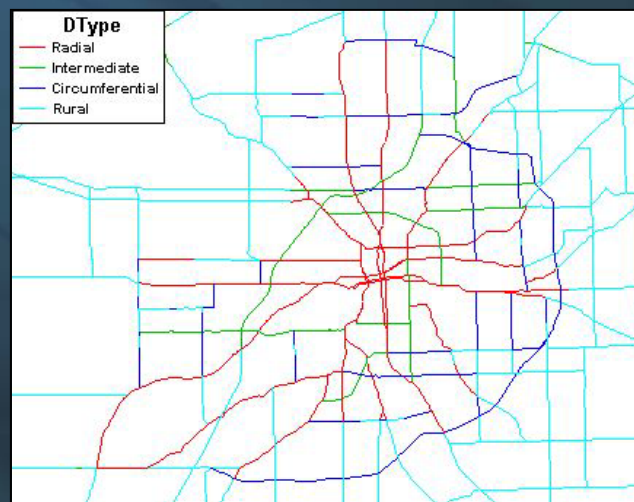
# 2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis



## ❖ *D factors*

### ➤ *By functional type*

- ✓ Radial – 65%
- ✓ Intermediate – 59%
- ✓ Circumferential – 53%
- ✓ Rural – 55%



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# ***2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis***

## *❖ Evaluation Criteria*

### *➤ Measures of Severity*

- ✓ Level of Service from Volume to Capacity Ratio*
- ✓ Level of Service from Highway Capacity Manual 2000*

### *➤ Measure of Magnitude*

- ✓ Total Delay (vehicle hours of delay)*





# ***2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis***

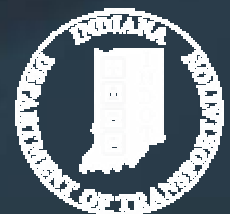
## ***❖ Level of Service by Two Methods***

### ***➤ Level of Service by V/C ratio***

	LOS A	LOS B	LOS C	LOS D	LOS E	LOS F
V/C	< 0.26	0.26 - 0.43	0.43 - 0.62	0.62 - 0.82	0.82 - 1.00	> 1.00

### ***➤ Level of Service by HCM 2000 criteria***

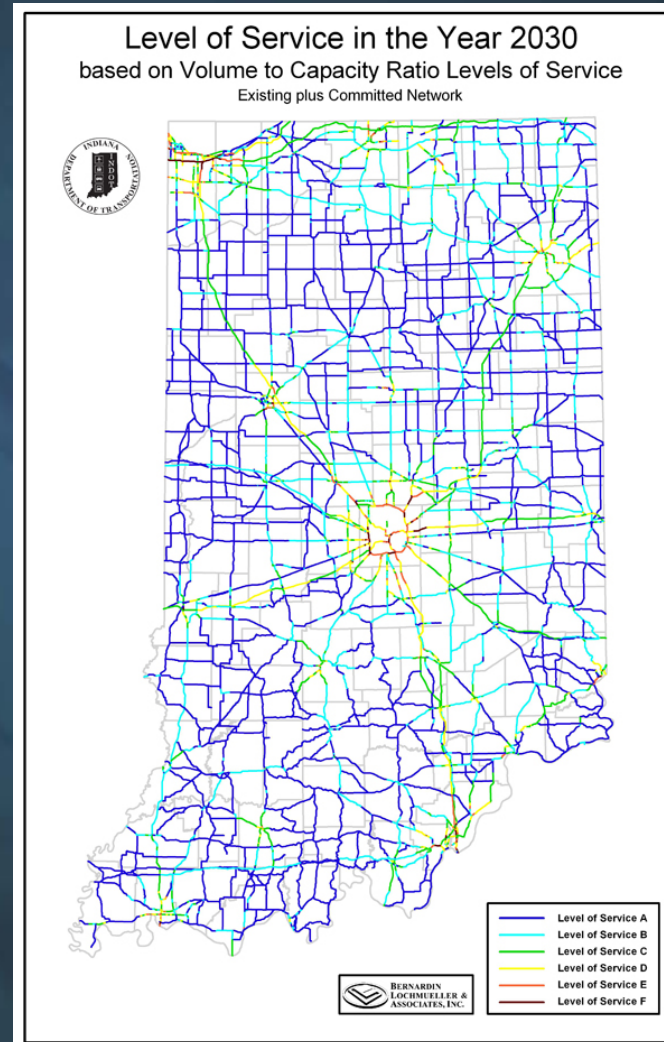
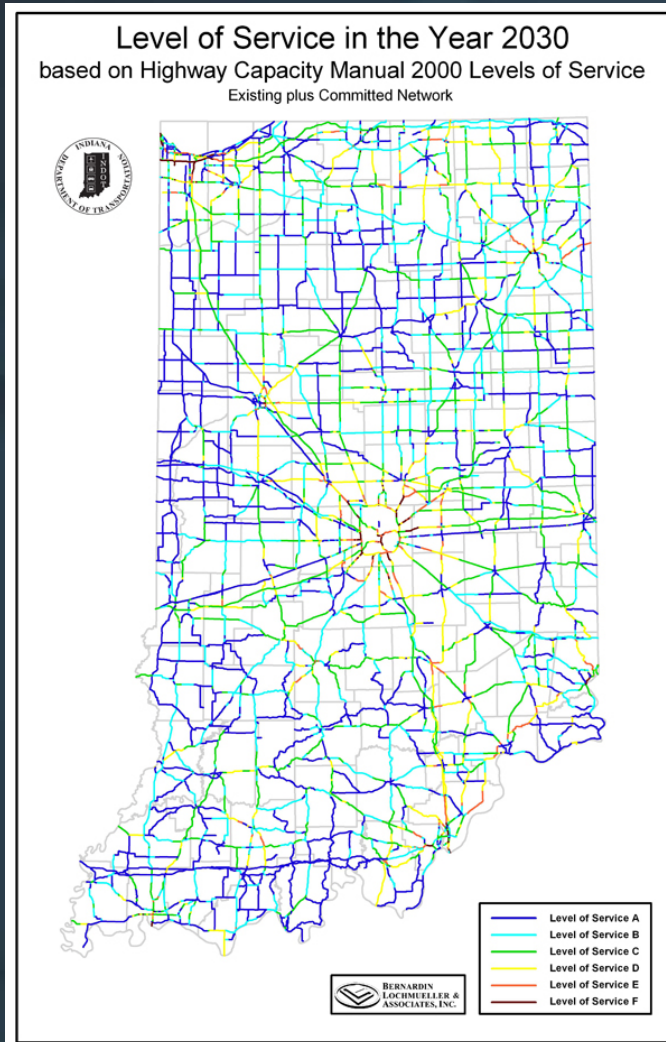
	Freeways/Multilane Divided	Two Lane Rural Highway	
	Flow Density (pc/lane-mile)	Speed/Delay	% Following
LOS A	< 11	None	< 35%
LOS B	11 - 18	< 9%	35 - 50%
LOS C	18 - 26	< 18%	50 - 65%
LOS D	26 - 35	< 27%	65 - 80%
LOS E	35 - 45	> 27%	> 80%
LOS F	> 45	> 1700 pc/hr	





# 2030 Levels of Service

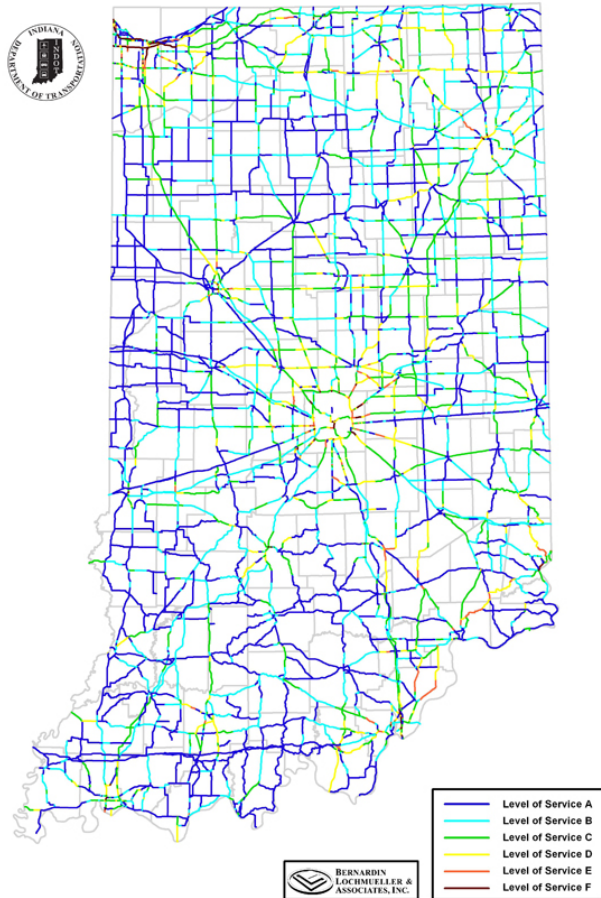
## ❖ Existing plus Committed Network



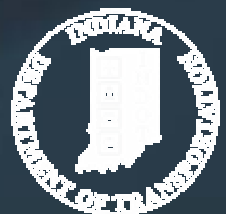
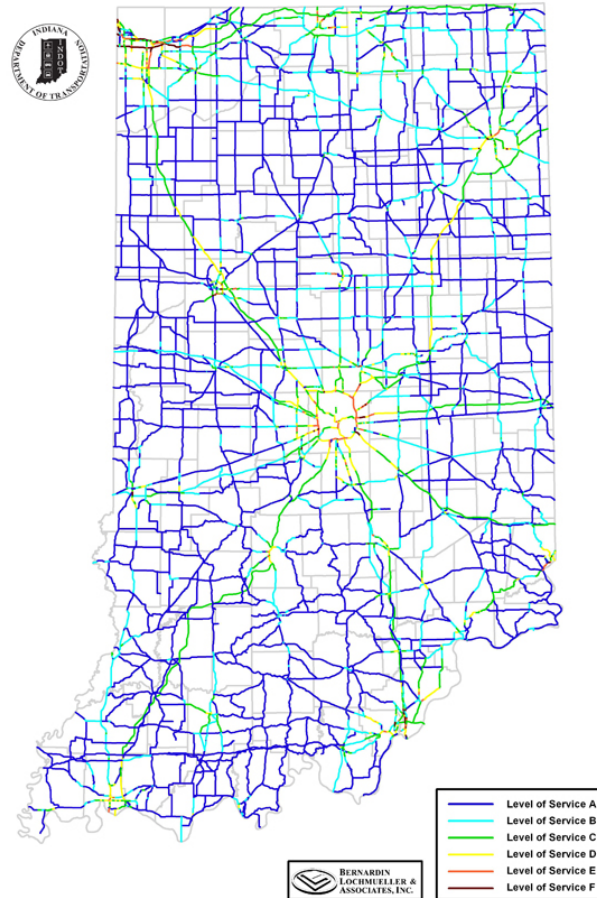
# 2030 Levels of Service

## ❖ Long Range Plan Network

Level of Service in the Year 2030  
based on Highway Capacity Manual 2000 Levels of Service  
Plan Network



Level of Service in the Year 2030  
based on Volume to Capacity Ratio Levels of Service  
Plan Network



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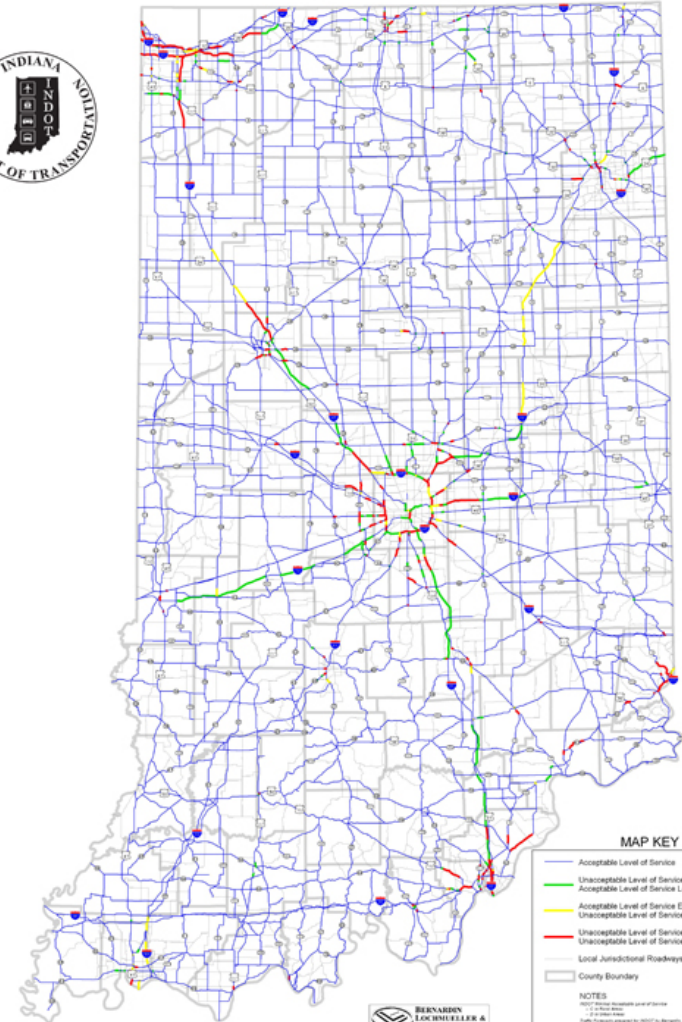


# 2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis

**Deficiencies in the Year 2030**  
based on Highway Capacity Manual 2000 Levels of Service  
Existing plus Committed vs. Long Range Plan



**Deficiencies in the Year 2030**  
based on Volume to Capacity Ratio Levels of Service  
Existing plus Committed vs. Long Range Plan

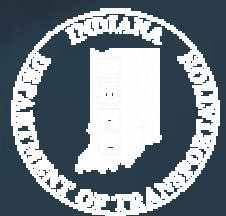




# ***2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis***

## ***❖ Impact of Long Range Plan on Deficiencies***

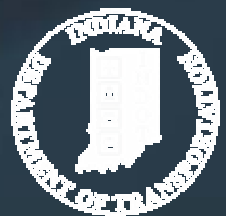
- *Deficient road miles reduced from 2,178 to 1,616*
- *Deficient VMT reduced from 56.4 to 45.6 million*
- *Total system delay reduced from 173,025 to 134,498 vehicle hours*



# ***Major Topics***

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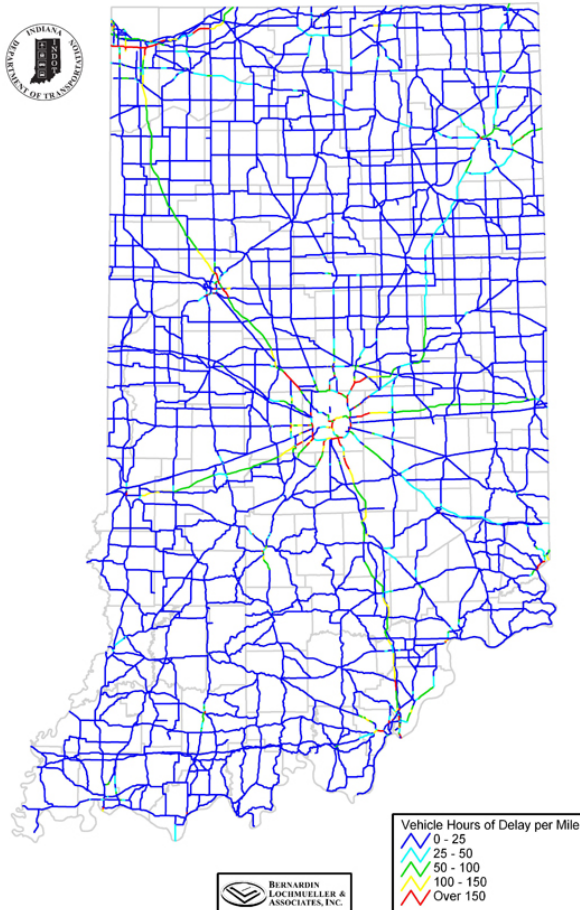


# 2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis

## ❖ Magnitude of Congestion: Delay

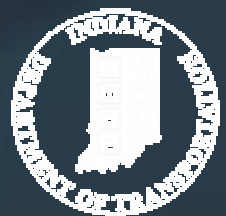
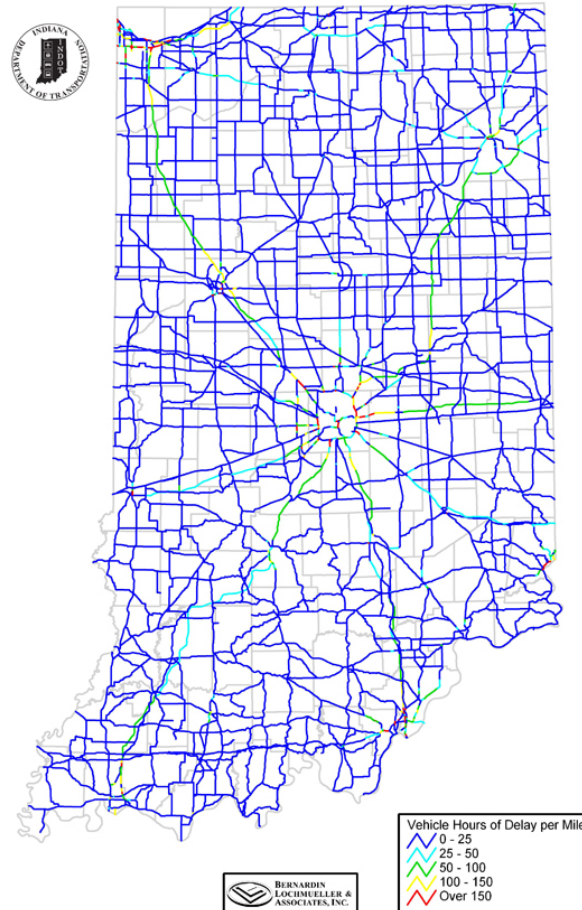
Delay per Mile in the Year 2030

Existing plus Committed Network



Delay per Mile in the Year 2030

Plan Network





# 2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis

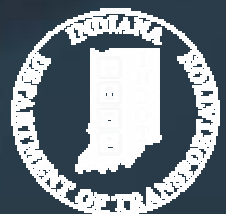
## ❖ Categorization of Congested Corridors

### ➤ Existing plus Committed

Delay	LOS E/F	LOS D	LOS A/B/C		Class I	7
2000+	7	4	2	13	Class II	9
1000+	5	8	8	21	Class III	19
500+	9	9	13	31	Class IV	25
250+	8	20	15	43	Class V	70
0+	37	141	959	1137	Class VI	156
	66	182	997	1245		286

### ➤ Long Range Plan

Delay	LOS E/F	LOS D	LOS A/B/C		Class I	5
2000+	5	1	2	8	Class II	1
1000+	0	10	13	23	Class III	18
500+	6	4	18	28	Class IV	20
250+	3	14	28	45	Class V	62
0+	30	106	1005	1141	Class VI	134
	44	135	1066	1245		240



# ***2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis***

## ❖ ***Classes of Congested Corridors***

Existing plus Committed



Long Range Plan



# ***Major Topics***

## *❖ 2030 Congestion Deficiencies Analysis*

- Key Assumptions*
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# ***2025 Plan vs. 2030 Needs***

## *❖ Major statewide corridors*

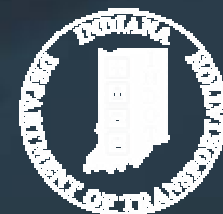
- I-70 Improvements meet needs except east of I-465 into Hancock Co. and I-65 common section.*
- I-65 improvements meet needs from north of Clarksville to I-70 common section (improving US 31 as well) and from SR 267 to Lafayette.*
- I-65 shows further needs in Clarksville, on the common section with I-70, between I-865 and SR 267, north of Lafayette to SR18/US 231, and in Lake Co. (although US 231 to US 30 looks good).*
- I-80, I-90, & I-94 all show deficiencies in Lake and Porter regardless of improvements, but improvements do reduce their severity.*



# ***2025 Plan vs. 2030 Needs***

## ❖ ***Major statewide corridors***

- *I-69 shows deficiencies from I-465 to SR 238, but improvement between SR 238 and SR 32, while the section from SR 32 to I-469 is approaching LOS D.*
- *US 24 Fort to Port project remedies deficiencies east of I-469, and the **Hoosier Heartland** project eliminates SR 25 deficiency.*
- *US 31 projects show improvements, particularly in Hamilton County.*
- *US 231 Jasper-Huntingburg bypasses relieve congestion on existing route but may create congestion on SR 162 to I-64; projects between SR 46 and Lafayette look good except perhaps a small section on the north side of Greencastle. Deficiencies are now evident north of Lafayette.*

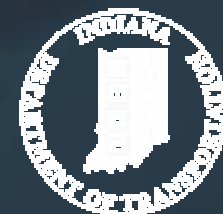




# ***2025 Plan vs. 2030 Needs***

## *❖ Major urban corridors*

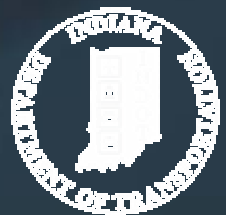
- *I-465 projects bring the loop to just about the minimal acceptable LOS (but may require improvement to I-865).*
- *I-64 still shows deficiency in Floyd County but it is reduced by planned improvements.*
- *I-164 may need additional lanes by 2030 given national I-69 traffic.*
- *US 41 still shows some, albeit lessened, deficiencies in Terre Haute and Evansville despite planned improvements.*
- *SR 62 (W. Lloyd Expy.) improvements remove deficiencies.*
- *US 6 Projects address deficiencies in Lake and Porter Cos.*
- *US 40, US 36, and US 136 still generally show deficiencies west of I-465, and SR 267 begins to show deficiencies as well.*
- *US 50 shows serious deficiencies in Lawrenceburg, Aurora area.*
- *SR 37 and SR 67 (I-69 Corridor) show reduced or eliminated deficiencies to the south of I-465.*



# ***2025 Plan vs. 2030 Needs***

## *❖ Urban corridors*

- *US 421 between SR 334 and SR 32 shows improvement, but south of SR 334 to I-465 and north of SR 32 still show some deficiency.*
- *I-74 may need more capacity on the west out to Pittsboro.*
- *SR 32 widened section looks good, but west of US 31 shows some trouble.*
- *SR 238 between SR 67 and SR 37 appears deficient, and SR 38 likewise between Pendleton and Noblesville.*
- *SR 37 looks good north of I-69 to north of Noblesville but bad from there to Elwood.*
- *SR 39 through the Martinsville area looks good.*
- *SR 130 appears deficient.*
- *US 20 west of US 31 may not meet standards, while the improved section east of the bypass in Elkhart Co. would, but additional improvements may be required further east.*

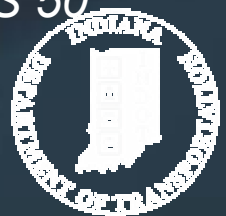




# ***2025 Plan vs. 2030 Needs***

## *❖ More corridors*

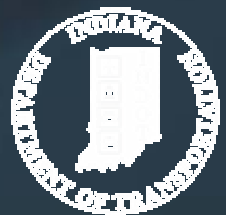
- *US 6 begins to show deficiencies from around US 31 east to Ohio.*
- *SR 23 between Edison and Cleveland in South Bend/Mishawaka and SR 933 along old US 31 in South Bend and between old and new SR 331 show some deficiencies.*
- *SR 19 and SR 13 improvements remedy deficiencies.*
- *US 33 improved southeast of Goshen looks good but improvements may need to go further east.*
- *US 33 improved northwest of I-69 is good, but then after the project's end shows deficiency to SR 205.*
- *Some sections of SR 1 and US 27 south of Ft. Wayne may become deficient.*
- *SR 3 north of Rushville is improved but between SR 46 and US 50 may become deficient.*



# ***2025 Plan vs. 2030 Needs***

## *❖ More corridors*

- SR 46 projects reduce or eliminate deficiencies throughout its corridor east and west of Bloomington.*
- SR 45 improvements outside Bloomington also help there.*
- SR 60 projects eliminate deficiencies from Clark into Washington Co.*
- SR 66 improvement in Spencer Co. results in reduced or eliminated deficiencies.*
- US 50 improvements east of Washington to Ohio eliminate deficiencies in the corridor except in the aforementioned area near Ohio.*
- SR 62 shows deficiencies between Charlestown in Clark Co. and Lawrenceburg in Dearborn Co.*



*Thank You!*

